

NO. 5397

FAIR today and tomorrow; moderate temperature. Detailed report on page 8.

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ONE CENT

REFUGEES TELL OF HORRORS IN FAMINE REGION

Russians Die in Homes While Bandits Rob And Burn.

PEASANTS' GRAIN SEIZED BY REDS

Five Hundred Victims of Cholera Daily in City of Saratoff.

**Raids Fail to Get Liquors Hidden in Quaint Old Isle**

Martha's Vineyard Scared By Agents, But Keeps Booze Cargo.

OAK BLUFFS, Martha's Vineyard, Mass., Aug. 14.—The first prohibition enforcement agents who ever came to Martha's Vineyard took the boat away from the island this afternoon, after a twenty-four-hour search, leaving behind them several thousand cases of whisky, gin and champagne, brought ashore from the booze ship Arcthus.

Despairing of preventing the Arcthus from sailing out beyond the three-mile limit, the prohibition forces attempted to clean up the island when nearly all of the schooner's cargo was landed, but the task proved too great, and though several raids were made, only one was successful.

It netted twenty-four quarts of Scotch in a private house. The agents threw a tremendous scare into the island, which on Friday was probably the wettest place in the country. They would have made some large hauls had the prospective victims not been tipped off and found opportunity to move their stocks to the many inaccessible caches contained within the 225-mile area of Martha's Vineyard.

All parts of the island, including Oak Bluffs, Edgartown, Vineyard Haven, Menemsha and Tisbury were visited.

But Sunday night it was once more possible to buy the best Scotch, Irish and rye whisky at \$5 a quart.

The agents are expected to return tomorrow, however, with reinforcements.

The Arcthus disappeared from off No Man's Land some time Friday night, and those who claim to know say that she is lying some four miles off and plans to return for business in another day or two.

**SAYS U. S. ARMS BURDEN EQUALS GERMAN DEBT**

Senator Borah Points to Handicap Upon Allied Nations.

TEUTONS RELIEVED OF HEAVY EXPENSE

May Yet Win Economic Dominance, Despite Crushing Defeat.

Senator William E. Borah believes that Germany, despite her crushing defeat in the world war, may win the economic supremacy of the world, unless the other big nations curb their enormous expenditures for armaments.

In a statement prepared for the Nation's Business, published by the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Idaho Senator declares the threat of Germany's economic dominance is based upon the fact that the burden of armaments has been lifted from the backs of the German people.

Germany, defeated and disarmed, is paying \$32,000,000,000 in reparations for the world war, but the United States, Senator Borah declares, will pay a greater sum for armaments at her present rate of expenditures for national defense.

Stripped of Arms Burden.

"Despite her military defeat Germany, by reason of her short sighted and blundering policies of the allied and associated powers, may yet secure economic dominance of Europe," Senator Borah says. "Defeat has resulted in Germany being deprived of her army and navy. The burden of armaments has been forced from the backs of the German people. They may now devote their energies and their talents to agriculture, to industry, to the arts, to the things which constitute the real wealth and strength of a people. Their genius will find expression not in arms or in the military field, but in improved machinery and co-operative industry. Every ounce of effort which they put forth will be along lines which produce something which adds wealth to the community, which make for contentment and prosperity to the people, which insure greater physical prowess and a higher brain power."

Allies Still Handicapped.

"On the other hand, the allied and associated powers are carrying a vast burden because of their great armies and navies. These burdens are being increased upon a stupendous scale. Hundreds of thousands of their people are to be engaged in lines which produce nothing, add no wealth to the community, make not for health, growth and happiness, but for disrepair, pauperism and possibly for destruction and death. The German people are compelled to preserve their energies, for things which count. The allied and associated powers are buying their people under intolerable taxes, discouraging industry, sterilizing human energy and breeding discontent through their everlasting plans for increased armaments."

It is true that Germany has a vast debt upon her for reparation. But this debt is no larger and perhaps not so large as our own expenditures as they will be created from year to year for armaments.

Cites Expenses for U. S.

"Let us take the figures: Germany is expected to pay an annuity of \$300,000,000 plus 26 per cent of the actual value of her exports. As matters now stand, the German foreign trade would make this export charge amount to about \$260,000,000, which would make her annual payment about \$560,000,000. We will assume, however, that her exports will increase, so that at the end of forty years it is estimated that Germany will have paid \$33,000,000,000. Look at our expenditures for our military and naval establishments. We expended for military and naval purposes from June 30, 1920, to June 30, 1921, \$255,332,939. The army and navy bills just passed will incur an expenditure of not less than \$39,000,000—perhaps more. This would equal in forty years a little over \$33,000,000,000. So we shall pay for our army and navy at the present rate an amount equal to the vast reparation bill Germany has been assessed against."

Millions Spent for Armies.

"France has an army of 800,000 men. The exact cost for maintaining this great army I do not know, but one can imagine how stupendous it is. The British army and navy combined call for an expenditure much larger than our own. Thus while Germany has her bill-

**Screen Pictures Add Interest in Fair Candidates**

"Miss Washington" Will Be Chosen by Board of Competent Judges.

With screen tests of several of the candidates for the distinction of being named "Miss Washington" flashed on the screen at Loew's Palace theater yesterday, the unique competition to select the most beautiful and attractive young woman in the District took on a new and added interest. The pictures were also shown at the Cosmos Theater.

The screen tests, however, are not what have made the "Miss Washington" competition so popular. In the first place she is to have the highest tribute within the gift of a board of highly competent judges; that of being named the fairest daughter of the District of Columbia and the one best suited to represent the city on a great occasion.

Will Be Guest of Honor.

She is to be sent to Atlantic City, as a guest of honor, with all expenses paid, and during the carnival celebration will be the central figure in all of the many brilliant social functions. Before departing some of the smartest shops in Washington will make some very useful and handsome additions to her wardrobe to make sure that she will be the most handsomely gowned woman on the great Boardwalk.

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**LEADERS SEEKING VOTE BY SATURDAY ON REVENUE BILL**

Fordney to Submit Measure to Republican Caucus Today.

The administration's movement to reduce the people's tax burden will find definite expression this week when the new revenue bill will be presented to the House by the Ways and Means Committee.

Chairman Fordney will submit the bill in completed form to the Republican caucus today. After it is formally reported to the House, discussion on the measure is expected to begin Wednesday. Leaders hope a vote on the bill may be taken by Saturday.

Will Raise Three Billion.

As finally approved, the revenue bill is designed to raise approximately \$3,000,000,000.

Republicans on the Ways and Means Committee do not look for material opposition during the House debate nor do they expect any radical amendments to be added. The cause of the initial protests—the complaint that the wealthy were having their taxes lowered, while the average man's burden remained the same—has been removed, the Republicans say.

Benefits to rich individuals and corporations, gained from the repeal of the excess profits taxes and some of the higher surtaxes, are counterbalanced, they point out, by increased exemptions on moderate incomes, the repeal of the transportation taxes and many stamp taxes, and the shifting of the burden, in many cases from consumer to manufacturer.

Demand Further Economy.

The \$600,000,000 reduction effected in the new tax program suggests, of course, the various methods which must be employed to cut government expenditures and the demand for further economy is expected to meet further expression during the Congressional debate.

The Senate this week will have its unfinished business. Senator Borah's bill providing free tolls for American ships passing through the Panama Canal, Borah will seek an early vote on the measure, which finds the administration in a peculiar position. President Harding has said he favored the tolls exemption, but fears that some embarrassment may be caused, on the eve of the armament conference, if the bill is aired in Congress. The President has indicated he would prefer to settle the subject through diplomatic channels. Borah, however, will press for action on his bill.

The Senate also is expected to consider the bill appropriating \$48,000,000 for the Shipping Board. This proposal opens the way for debate on America's merchant marine policy in general and the Shipping Board in particular. Several Senators are expected to take ready advantage of this opportunity, for there has been growing opposition to many phases of the national maritime policy.

**FISHERMAN DRIFTS IN BOAT FOR 3 DAYS**

Near Death from Starvation When Rescued by Life Savers.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 14.—Drifting helpless in an open dory, Frank Parley, of Boston, a fisherman, was rescued here today by the Race Point life-saving crew. He had been adrift since Thursday and was nearly starved and exhausted from his long exposure.

He declared he was a member of the crew of the Boston fishing schooner Athena.

Parley said he lost his bearings in a heavy fog Thursday and missed the schooner. He rowed until he became exhausted and then let the boat drift.

The early morning watch at the life saving station saw the dory drifting past the Point.

**LASKER SAYS MAIL LINE INSOLVENCY CAUSED SEIZURES**

Shipping Board Chairman Claims \$6,000,000 Costs Were Defaulted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Chairman Albert D. Lasker, of the United States Shipping Board, blew the lid off the government's side of the controversy with the United States Mail Steamship Line, with a sensational statement at his quarters in a local hotel this afternoon.

Until Lasker invited the press to come and get the statement, the Shipping Board had refused any statement beyond the court proceedings in the involved legal tangle which followed the seizure of five of America's finest passenger ships along the New York waterfront on July 22. Subsequently four other vessels allocated to the Mail Line under Shipping Board charters, also were seized.

Tells Why He Seized Them.

The Lasker statement is a summary of the Shipping Board's answer and counter claim which is to be filed in the United States District Court here tomorrow, setting forth why Lasker decided to seize the ships.

"On July 22 we knew the United States Mail Line was insolvent and the action was taken because we felt we were not justified in permitting innocent creditors to be further duped," said Lasker.

Insolvency of the Mail Line endangered the existence of the only American passenger fleet on the North Atlantic capable of competing with established European lines, and threatened to pile up further large charges, which the Shipping Board in the end would have to pay, if the ships were not to be knocked down to foreign creditors," Lasker's statement said.

Creditors Liable Ships.

Further, as summarized in this presentation, the government will tell the court that: The Mail Line, while insolvent, was selling tickets and cargo space for future voyages and using the receipts for current operations, making no provision for the voyage for which the money had been collected. This was only postponing the bursting of the bubble and when this inevitable time arrived the government would be morally bound to honor the reservations thus sold.

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**BRITISH TERMS FOR IRISH PACT ARE PUBLISHED**

Offer, With Leaders' Notes, Announced in London.

OPINION HOPEFUL OF SETTLEMENT

De Valera's Reply Does Not Definitely Reject Proposals.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Terms of the British offer of freedom to Ireland under dominion home rule, together with De Valera's reply of August 10, and Lloyd George's answer of yesterday, were made public in London today.

Official opinion is optimistic, as De Valera's note does not definitely reject the proposal, and Lloyd George says he is ready to continue discussion when Ireland accepts the general principle of the offer.

The original offer grants financial autonomy—hitherto one of the principles upon which the British government had refused to yield, and which had been one of the greatest stumbling blocks in the way of peace.

Other Main Provisions.

Under the Lloyd George scheme, Ireland would recruit, maintain and operate her own constabulary, postal service and educational system.

Among other conditions laid down, however, are:

1. The British navy shall be granted essential rights on the Irish coast and in Irish harbors.
2. Ireland shall hold her territorial forces to "reasonable limits."
3. The royal air forces shall have every facility in Ireland.
4. At a later period Ireland shall contribute to the empire's military and naval establishment and permit recruiting within her borders.
5. Ireland shall impose no protective tariffs on commerce within the islands.
6. Ireland shall assume a part of the British debt.

Considered Significant.

Publication by the government of the exchanges between Lloyd George and the Irish leaders is viewed as a significant action on the part of Lloyd George. Hitherto the negotiations have been considered "too delicate" to permit disclosure of either the actual terms or of De Valera's reaction to them.

"The road to peace and understanding lies open," is the concluding phrase of Eamonn de Valera's reply to Lloyd George's offer.

In this declaration, as well as in the expressed belief of the Irish leader that "if the British stand aside" a peaceful settlement with Ulster can be attained, political authorities here profess to find the basis for confidence that after the present objections of Sinn Fein have been met the way to complete agreement will be found.

Not Entirely Rejected.

De Valera's reply does not constitute a flat rejection of the principles upon which Lloyd George's offer is based. It characterizes the British offer as "self-contradictory" in that the proposal provides for "too much British interference in Irish affairs." It refuses to recognize the British "right to maintain peace in Ireland." The "mutualism" refers to Ulster.

De Valera insists that Great Britain deal from the standpoint of a united Ireland, leaving the southern federal government to take care of any "rebellious" attitude in Ulster.

Hopes for General Agreement.

To this Lloyd George has replied that he "hopes" Sinn Fein accepts in principle the original proposals. He offers to discuss the application of the dominion scheme whenever the main principle is agreed to by Ireland.

Notwithstanding the pessimism of many British newspapers, which had hoped that De Valera's reply would be more in the nature of a complete acceptance, rather than what it is—a reluctant acceptance of principles which must be agreed to by Lloyd George before the real task of settling all the minor details of the bargain is faced—the feeling in official circles here is optimistic.

The Daily Evening meeting Tuesday will have before it Lloyd George's original offer, the reply of his chief and Lloyd George's subsequent answer.

**HAYS IS AGAINST ACTING IN ROLE OF PRESS CENSOR**

Advocates Laws Which Limit Papers' Freedom.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and United Press.)

Postmaster General Will Hays, should he appear to have the active support of publishers generally throughout the country, might recommend repeal or at least curbing of those laws on the statute books which tend to limit freedom of the press.

Hays has just restored the second-class mailing privileges of the New York Volkszeitung, recently withdrawn because of certain matter held by New York postal authorities to be in violation of postal statutes. In restoring this newspaper's privileges, Hays issued a statement saying: "I want again to call the attention of the publishers to the fact that I am not, and will not allow myself to be made, a censor of the press."

Hays' Stand on Laws.

Long an advocate of freedom of the press, Hays' attitude toward existing laws on non-mailable matter is described thus:

1. It is not right to merely penalize a newspaper accused of violating rules on mailable matter by withdrawing its second-class mailing privileges when it can turn around and send its papers first class by paying higher rates.
2. The present law regarding non-mailable matter places too great an opportunity in the hands of postmasters and the Postmaster General to work injustices or practical retaliation against an unfriendly press.
3. Instead of following the usual practice of proving a man guilty before hanging him the present laws on mailable matter permit of hanging a newspaper and then putting it up to the editor to prove he is not guilty while dangling from the rope.
4. While second-class mailing privileges may be withdrawn from a periodical because of alleged questionable printed matter, sordid, treasonable and other unit matter is being slipped through the mails under first class postage daily—and even dynamite bombs and other explosives get through by the same route, as past incidents have shown.
5. It is for these reasons that the Postoffice Department is anxious that publishers of the country realize Hays' position as set up by the

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

**NEW RAIL RULES TO BE GIVEN OUT BY LABOR BOARD**

Employees Will Hear the First in Few Days.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The Railroad Labor Board will announce within a few days the first of the new working rules to govern more than 2,000,000 rail workers, it was announced today.

Announcement of these rules will bring to a focus the entire railroad labor struggle. The rules will determine what action the "big four" brotherhoods, the American Federation of Labor railroad department unions and all the independent organizations are to take within the next thirty days on acceptance of wage cuts and new agreements with the individual carriers.

General Strike Improbable.

While reports of a general tie-up have been emphatically denied by both executives and union leaders, it is generally admitted that the next few weeks will show whether there is to be complete agreement between the unions and carriers, widespread traffic interruption.

The board has before it the question of whether employees shall be paid time and a half overtime after eight hours. The union had this overtime arrangement before the railroad administration and declared it has no part in the abolition of Federal control measures.

Under temporary ruling they are now receiving hourly pay for overtime.

Sixteen Principles Asked.

The board is also considering whether to grant the men the sixteen universal principles they demand as fundamental rules on all railroads. The union representatives, which include the eight-hour day, hours of working, and health and safety measures. It also must decide whether the carriers are to be granted their request that all work done by 600,000 employees in their shops shall be on a piecework basis, instead of on an hourly basis as at present.

The "big four" brotherhoods have put off voting on acceptance of pay cuts until September 1, waiting for decisions on these questions and evading the railroad's request for further wage reductions. The A. F. of L. unions, with a strike vote already in their pockets, are also awaiting the decisions. The Brotherhood of Railway Clerks is this week sending out strike ballots to the 300,000 members from headquarters at Cincinnati.

All Will Babel.

When the board announces its overtime ruling, piecemeal decision, and the new universal working code, every union railroad employee will have voted on what action the union leaders are to take in case the decisions are considered unjust.

The board indicates that it will not indefinitely continue the national working agreements abrogated last spring but put in force again pending the new rules announcements. It has denied all applications for further hearings on some of the disputes involving working rules.

**Girl Tries to Kill Herself Five Times in 19 Years**

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—As a result of an exhaustive investigation by the police of this city into the confession of a 19-year-old girl found suffering from chloroform poisoning in the Spring Grove Cemetery here, early today, it was ascertained that the present attempt at suicide by the girl, Miss Ora Cook, was the fifth in the nineteen years of her life.

The most recent attempt, Miss Cook admits, took place at Chicago and Los Angeles. She says a policeman rescued her from Lake Michigan and upon another occasion she was saved from drowning in the river at Omaha, Neb.

In childhood she says she took a dose of broken glass in an effort to get out of this cruel world and she describes her life.

**The Herald's Ad-Index**

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1921.

This list of local merchants advertising in today's Herald is printed as a guide to Herald readers who desire exceptional values and service.

Claffin Optical Co.	Page 8	Norris Bros.	Page 3
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The Hecht Co.	6	The F. H. Smith Co.	3
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International	8	Swartzell, Ransom & Hensley	3
S. Kann Sons	6	Theaters	3
D. J. Kaufman	8	Upstairs Shop	5
Kay Jewelry Co.	7	Wallis	5
Meyer's Shops	2	Washington Cadillac Co.	2
Chas. E. Miller, Inc.	6	Dr. Wright	2
Mt. Vernon Savings Bank	3	Dr. Wyeth	6
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**For "Miss Washington"**

All sorts of fine things are in store.

To begin with she must be the most beautiful and attractive young woman in Washington. She is to be the guest of honor of Atlantic City at a magnificent two-day pageant.

Prior to her departure from Washington, merchants will make several handsome additions to her wardrobe.

Also, her picture will be flashed on the screen throughout the country.

For particulars, see page 2.

**Samuel Haines Drowns in Shenandoah River**

WINCHESTER, Va., Aug. 14.—Samuel Haines, aged about 50, a widely known British apple buyer, was drowned today in Shenandoah River near Berry's Ferry, Clarke County, where he was spending the week-end at City Councilman Harry Hardy's bungalow. Searching parties found the body caught in the rocks.

Mr. Haines belonged to New York City lodge of Elks. A brother, John Haines, lives in London.

**HAS DOCTOR LOCATE HEART; SHOTS SELF**

PORT Jervis, New York, Aug. 14.—"Doctor, I have always had a curiosity to know just where my heart is located," said Ethelbert Crawford, a retired New York merchant, who had called on Dr. Glazmeyer for a simple ailment.

The physician drew a circle around the location of his heart.

While Dr. Glazmeyer was writing a prescription, Crawford excused himself, went into an adjoining room and shot himself in the exact center of the circle the doctor had drawn, dying instantly.

**Police Prepare for Peace Crowds**

May Increase Force to Handle Situation Here During Arms Parley.

Paris demonstrated that the morale of a great city could well-nigh collapse under the influx of a great number of foreigners bent on "seeing the sights."

It is natural, therefore, that, while not apprehensive, those in charge of law enforcement in Washington are preparing carefully to meet any threat of moral deterioration in Washington during the forthcoming peace conference.

Washington, it is believed, not only will become the center of world affairs during that convocation, but will draw hundreds of thousands of visitors during its sessions, who, coming to see a big sight, will also anticipate a "big time."

Interviews with authorities here whose duties are to keep morals on as high a plane as possible reveal, though they decline to be quoted, a recognition of the fact that the forthcoming international meeting inevitably will draw large numbers of "doubtful characters," both men and women.

And, because some 1,000 foreigners are expected to come in the visiting delegations and from other countries interested in the proceedings, there is expected to develop an influx of no small number of foreign adventurers and adventurers. The situation is further complicated, it is admitted, by reports that Washington may become a "wetter" Mecca than it has been since pre-Valerian days.

Since the police department is figuring on additional needs for the conference period and the Woman's Bureau of the Capital police force is considering a draft on recruits to its force to meet any situation which may arise.